UGC NET - PSYCHOLOGY

MOCK TEST PAPER

- **PAPER - I** *This paper contains 50 objective type questions. Each question carries 2 marks.* *Attempt all the questions.*
- **PAPER - II** *This paper contains 50 objective type questions. Each question carries 2 marks.* *Attempt all the questions.*
- **PAPER - III** *This paper contains 75 objective type questions. Each question carries 2 marks.* *Attempt all the questions.* *(According to the NEW PATTERN)*
- *Pattern of questions : MCQs*
- *Total marks (PAPER I & II) : 350*
- *Duration of test : Paper I & II - 2.5 Hours*
  : Paper III - 2.5 Hours

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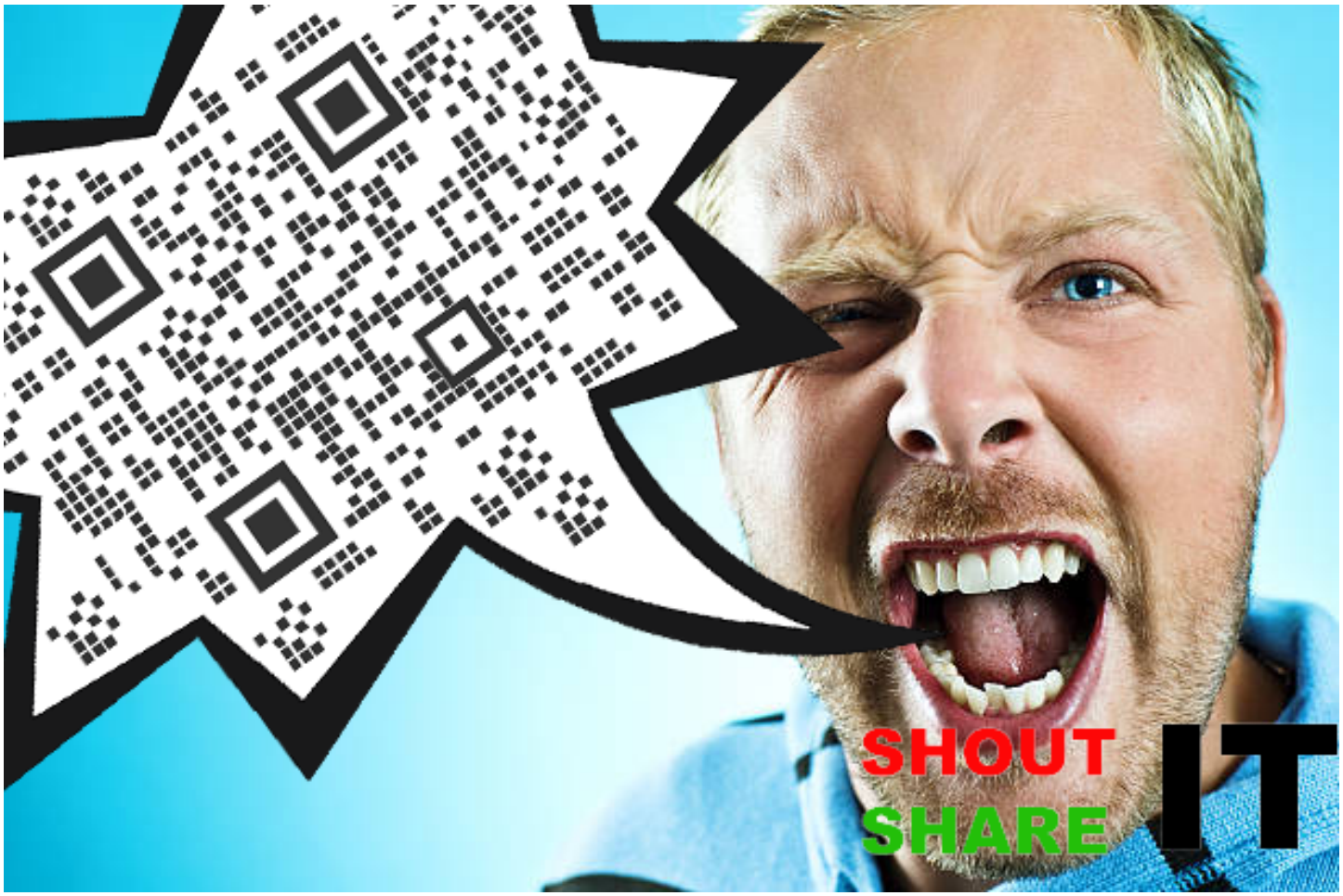
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PAPER – I

1. A manager must discover various ……. analyze the reasons for their occurrence and take preventive steps.

(A) Cause to communication

(B) Barrier to communication

(C) Both (a) and (b)

(D) None

2. "It is communication of feelings, emotions, attitudes, and thoughts through body movements / gestures / eye contact, etc." which type of communication is this?

(A) Oral communication

(B) Written communication

(C) Non verbal communication

(D) None

3. Which of the following is a part of the English language which helps us to understand sounds of various alphabets?

(A) Phonetics

(B) Homophones

(C)Both (a) and (b)

(D) None

Questions 4-8 Study the following graph carefully to answer the given questions.

PRODUCTION OF TWO COMPANIES A AND B (IN CRORE UNITS) OVER THE GIVEN YEARS

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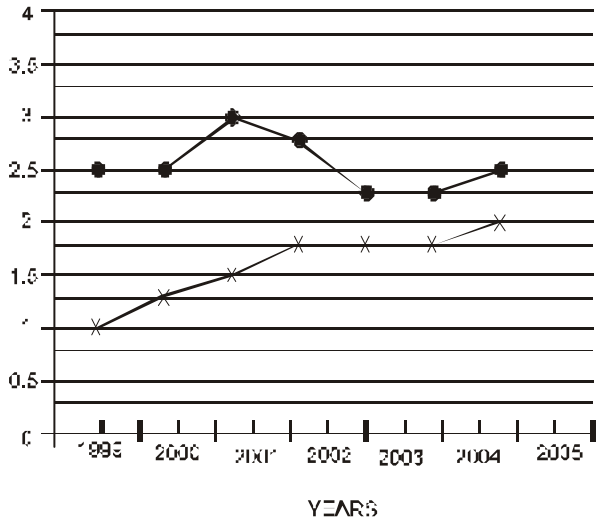

4. For Company A, how much is the percent increase in production in 2000 from 1999?

(A) 0.25

(B) 2.5

(C) 25

(D) 12.5

5. How many units is the total production of Company A for the given years?

(A) 9 crores

(B) 17.75 crores

(C) 12.25 crores

(D) 11 crores

6. What is the difference in units produced by the two companies in 1999?

(A) 1,50,000,000

(B) 15,00,00,000

(C) 15,00,000

(D) 15,000

7. How many units is the approximate average production of Company B for the given years?

(A) 3 crores

(B) 2.55 crores

(C) 2.75 crores

(D) 2.25 crores

8. In which year did both the companies have no change in production from the previous year?

(A) 2000

(B) 2002

(C) 2003

(D) 2004

9. If sampled in reconnaissance mode, data limitation requires use of

(A) Maximum

(B) Minimum

(C) Both (a) and (b)

(D) None

10. If estimating average concentrations is planned

(A) Exposure units must be defined

(B) Sufficient samples are required

(C) Both (a) and (b)

(D) None

11. Which Can be used to evaluate if constituents in subsurface are correlated and have the same or different sources?

(A) Scatter plots

(B) Ratio plots

(C) Multivariate plots

(D) None

12. Which of the following Can be used to evaluate if ratios of constituents in subsurface are similar or different from those in indoor/outdoor air?

(A) Scatter plots

(B) Ratio plots

(C) Multivariate plots

(D) None

13. Which of the following collection techniques were used as the primary research methods for this study?

(A) Qualitative

(B) Quantitative

(C) Both (a) and (b)

(D) None

14. in order to organize, classify and analyze the gathered information, used

(A) Graphs

(B) Statistics

(C) Both (a) and (b)

(D) None

Direction (15-19) The strength of Indian Democracy lies in its tradition, in the fusion of the ideas of democracy and national independence which was the characteristic of the Indian Nationalist Movement long before independence. Although the British retained supreme authority in India until 1947, the provincial elections of 1937 provided real exercise in democratic practice before national independence. During the Pacific war India was not overrun or seriously invaded by the Japanese and after the war was over, the transfer of power to a government of the Indian Congress Party was a peaceful one as far as Britain was concerned. By 1947 'Indianisation' had already gone far in the Indian Civil Service and Army, so that the new government could start with effective instruments of central control.

After independence, however, India was faced with two vast problems; the first, that of economic growth from a very low level of production and the second was that of ethnic diversity and the aspirations of sub nationalities. The Congress leadership was more aware of the former problem than of the second. As a new political elite which had

rebelled not only against the British Raj but also against India's old social order, they were conscious of the need to initiate economic development and undertake social reforms, but as nationalists who had led a struggle against the alien rule on behalf of all parts of India,

they took the cohesion of the Indian nation too much for granted and underestimated the centrifugal forces of ethnic division, which were bound to be accentuated rather than diminished as the popular masses were more and more drawn into politics. The Congress party was originally opposed to the idea of recognizing any division of India on a linguistic basis and preferred to retain the old provinces of British India which often cut across linguistic boundaries. However, this was later conceded as the basis for a federal 'Indian Union'. The rights granted to the States created new problems for the Central Government. The idea of making Hindi the national language of a united India was thwarted by the recalcitrance of the speakers of other important Indian languages and the autonomy of the States rendered central economic planning extremely difficult. Land reforms remained under the control of the States and many large-scale economic projects required a degree of cooperation between the Central Government and one or more of the States which, it was found, was impossible to achieve. Coordination of policies was difficult even when the Congress party was in power both in the State and at the Centre. When a Congress Government in Delhi was confronted with non-Congress parties in office in the States, it became much harder.

15. Which of the following problems was India faced with after Independence ?
(A) Military attack from a country across the border.
(B) Lack of coordination between the Central and State Governments.
(C) Improper coordination of various Government policies
(D) Increasing the production from a very low level

16. Which of the following issues was not appropriately realized by the Central Government.
(A) Ethnic diversity of the people
(B) A national language for the country
(C) Implementation of the formulated policies
(D) Centre -State relations

17. Why was central economic planning found to be difficult?
(A) Multiplicity of States and Union Territories

(B) Lack of coordination in different Government departments

(C) Autonomy given to the States in certain matters

(D) Lack of will in implementing land reforms

18. Why was the linguistic reorganization of the State accepted?

(A) The States were not cooperating with the Central Government

(B) Non- Congress Governments in the States demanded such a reorganization of the States

(C) No common national language emerged

(D) Strong pressure from the States was exerted on the Central Government to create such States

19. Which, according to the passage, can be cited as an exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence?

(A) The handing over of power by the British to India

(B) The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service

(C) A neutral role played by the Army

(D) None of the above

20. The information to be collected in survey method are related to

(A) Present Position

(B) Aims of the research

(C) The attainment of aim of research

(D) All of the above

21. Research is done for

(A) Knowledge of research process

(B) Solving a business problem

(C) Interest in research

(D) Experience

22 A research problem is feasible only when

(A) It is researchable

(B) It has some utility

(C) It is new

(D) All of the above

23. One of the essential characteristics of research is

(A) Sensitivity

(B) Generalizability

(C) Usability

(D) Replicability

24. Identify the main Principle on which the Parliamentary System operates.

(A) Responsibility of Executive to Legislature

(B) Supremacy of Parliament

(C) Supremacy of Judiciary

(D) Theory of Separation of power

25. The reservation of seats for women in the Panchayat Raj Institutions is :

(A) 30% of the total seats

(B) 33% of the total seats

(C) 33% of the total population

(D) None

26. Match list I with list II and select the correct from the code given below :

List I (Institutions)	List II (Locations)
1. Indian Veterinary Research Institute	i. Pune
2. Institute of Armament Technology	ii. Izat Nagar
3. Indian Institute of Science	iii. Delhi
4. National Institute for Educational Pannesi and Administrators	vi. Bangalore

(A) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii

(B) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-iii

(C) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-I, 4-iv

(D) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i

27. Who was chairman of the UGC committee 1969 appointed for administrative legislation of the universities?

(A). Dr. Zakir Hussain

(B) Dr. P B Gajendragadkar

(C) Dr. L S Mudaliar

(D) Dr. Radha Krishnan

28. UGC has launched career oriented program in

(A) 1964-65

(B) 1994-95

(C) 1997-98

(D) 1980-81

29. The prime minister of India is appointed from _____

(A) The leading Party in Lok Sabha

(B) The Leading Party in Rajya Sabha

(C) The leading party in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha combined

(D) None of the above

30. The study of interrelations between Organism and their environment is called___

(A) Biosphere

(B) Ecology

(C) Synecology

(D) Autecology

31. The term ICT is now also used to refer to the convergence of

(A) Audio visual

(B) Telephone network

(C) Both (a) and (b)

(D) None

32 Which was the first National Park established in India?

(A) Anshi National Park

(B) Gir National Park

(C) Kanha National Park

(D) Jim Corbett National Park

33 Fossil Fuels include

(A) Oil

(B) Natural Gas

(C) Coal

(D) All of the above

34 Noise in excess of _____ is called noise pollution

(A) 40-65 db

(B) 60-70 db

(C) 80-100 db

(D) None of the above

35 Effectiveness of teaching depends on ____

(A) Handwriting of Teacher

(B) Speaking ability of Teacher

(C) Qualification of the Teacher

(D) Subject Understanding of the Teacher

36 Verbal Guidance is least effective in the learning of ____

(A) Aptitudes

(B) Skills

(C) Attitudes

(D) Relationship

37 The participation of students will be maximum if ____ method is used for teaching.

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(A) Text Books

(B) Discussion Method

(C) Conference Method

(D) Lectures

38 The primary responsibility of the teacher's adjustment lies with

(A) The Students

(B) The Principal

(C) The Community

(D) The Teacher himself

39. The First Kindergarten was started by

(A) William James

(B) A D Clinton

(C) Freidrich Forebel

(D) J H Hills

40. In following questions, number series is given. One of the numbers in each series is wrong. After searching wrong number find the correct number in its place.

510, 254, 126, 64, 30, 14, 6

(A) 252

(B) 62

(C) 130

(D) 9

41. Which reasoning determines whether the truth of a conclusion can be determined for that rule, based solely on the truth of the premises?

(A) Deductive

(B) Inductive

(C) Abductive

(D) All

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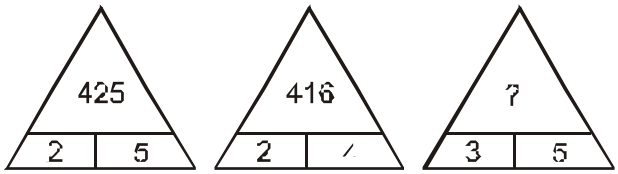
42. Insert the missing number or letter from among the given alternatives.



(A) 140

(B) 280

(C) 875

(D) 925

43. In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two assumptions I and II given below them is/are definitely true give answer as.

(A) Only assumption I is implicit

(B) Only assumption II is implicit

(C) Either I or II is implicit

(D) Neither I nor II is implicit

(E) Both I and II are implicit

Statement: The State government has decided to appoint four thousand primary school teachers during the next financial year.

Assumptions:

I. There are enough schools in the state to accommodate four thousand additional primary school teachers.

II. The eligible candidates may not be interested to apply as the government may not finally appoint such a large number of primary school teachers.

44. What is the latest write-once optical storage media?

(A) Digital paper

(B) Magneto-optical disk

(C) WORM disk

(D) CD-ROM disk

45. Which of the following identifies a specific web page and its computer on the Web?

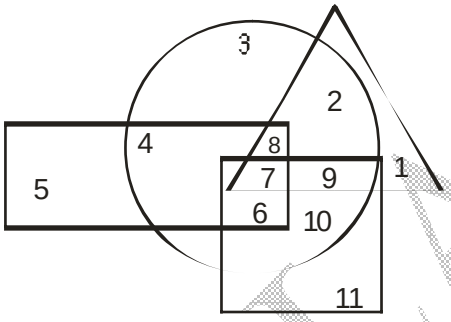
(A) Web site

(B) Web site address

(C) URL

(D) Domain Name

Direction (46-47) In the following figure, rectangle, square, circle and triangle represents the regions of wheat gram, maize and rice cultivation respectively. On the basis of the figure, answer the following questions.



46. Which of the area is cultivated for wheat and maize only?

(A) 8

(B) 6

(C) 5

(D) 4

47. Which of the area is cultivated for maize only?

(A) 10

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

48. Pointing to a photograph. Bajpai said, "He is the son of the only daughter of the father of my brother." How Bajpai is related to the man in the photograph?

(A) Nephew

(B) Brother

(C) Father

(D) Maternal Uncle

49. Light Year is a unit of:

(A) Intensity of light

(B) Distance

(C) Time

(D) Planetary motion

50. Tsunamis are huge sea waves caused by :

(A) Earthquakes

(B) Volcanoes

(C) Winds

(D) Icebergs

PAPER – II

1. The most important school of psychology which has contributed a lot toward perception is:

(A) Psychoanalysis

(B) Behaviouristic school

(C) Structuralistic school

(D) Gestalt psychology

2. The name given to the cone pigments is:

(A) Idopsin

(B) Bipolar cells

(B) Ganglian cells

(D) Rhodopsin

3. Who defined apperception as the awareness of any conscious content that is clearly comprehended or grasped

(A) Ratliff

(B) E.B. Titchener

(C) J.B. Watson

(D) Wilmhelm Wundt

4. In 1915; Edgar Rubin introduced the idea of:

(A) Figure and Ground

(B) Phi-phenomenon

(C) Physiological Nystagmus

(D) Illusion

5. A familiar study on perception which has shown that the poor children overestimated the size of coins to a greater degree than wealthy children, was done by:

(A) Bruner and goodman

(B) Osgood

(C) Dember

(D) Murray

6. Mowerer's two- factor theory takes into consideration the fact that:

(A) Some conditioning do not require reward and some do

(B) Every conditioning requires reinforcement

(C) The organism learns to make a response to a specific stimulus

(D) Learning is purposive and goal-oriented

7. The methods of verbal learning are important because:

(A) The use of standard methods for learning makes comparisons of result possible

(B) Rewards are not necessary here

(C) They minimize the effect of punishment

(D) Punishment has no effect on learning

8. A high positive transfer results when stimuli are similar and response are;

(A) Identical

(B) Not identical

(C) Haphazard

(D) Equipotential

9. For Skinner, the basic issue is how reinforcement sustains and controls responding rather than:

(A) Which stimulus evokes a response

(B) Which response is helpful

(C) Which stimulus can be generalized

(D) Which stimulus can be discriminated

10. In operant conditioning the strength of an operant response is usually measured in terms of frequency of lever pressing:

(A) Per unit of time

(B) In every five minutes

(C) As a whole

(D) In a day

11. When two regions of life space interact with each other, it produce a/an:

(A) Event

(B) Image

(C) Dream

(D) Idea

12. Vector refers to those psychological forces that influence the person to the extent that he moves in:

(A) Different directions

(B) Negative direction

(C) Positive direction

(D) A particular direction

13. The system of Ego Brunswik is popularly known as :

(A) Field theory

(B) Instict theory

(C) Purposive behaviourism

(D) Probabilistic functionalism

14. In Lewin's topological system emphasis was placed upon the study of "life space" which includes:

(A) Person and Psychological environment

(B) Society and group

(C) Person and group

(D) Environment and group

15. Who has considered istincts as "release mechanism or just easily exploding containers of energy"

(A) Mc Dougall

(B) J.B.Watson

(C) E.C. Tolman

(D) J,S. Mill

16. A child has two alleles of every gene in his body, one from his mother and one from his father if the alleles from the both parents differ he said to be :

(A) Heterozygous

(B) Homozygous

(C) An identical twin

(D) A Fraternal twin

17. The ability to perceive and understand a situation or incident from another persons point of view is called:

(A) Projection

(B) Social Foresight

(C) Imagination

(D) Illusion

18. Prior to Mendel's work, it was thought that heredity was transmitted from parents to offsprings by:

(A) Humour

(B) Enzyme

(C) Phlegm

(D) Blood

19. Perception without sensory stimulus is called:

(A) Illusion

(B) Hallucination

(C) Phenomenon

(D) Perceptual constancy

20. "It is not a different process, it is just attention to irrelevant stimuli that are not a part of the main assigned task" then what it is:

(A) Distraction

(B) Span of attention

(C) Shifting of attention

(D) Division of attention

21. "The individual may try to be the self his mother expects, the self his father expects, the self other people expect, the real self he thinks he should be conflicts among these subselves may make choices and decisions both difficult and anxiety amusing and vacillation in decision and various neurotic manifestations" Which type of conflict coleman (1981) Explains through the above example:

(A) Approach-Avoidance conflict

(B) Approach-Approach conflict

(C) Intrapsychic conflict

(D) Double Approach-Avoidance conflict

22. Who has classified conflicts into three different types from the topological point of view such as Approach-Avoidance, Approach-Approach and avoidance-avoidance:

(A) Kurt Lewin

(B) Sigmund Freud

(C) Alfred Adler

(D) Eric Fromm

23. Who has defined frustration as that condition which exists when a goal response suffers interference

(A) J.B.Watson(1920)

(B) J.P.Sullivan(1973)

(C) Miller and Dollard(1939)

(D) T.E. Shanmugam(1975)

24. The painful tense state of an individual aroused on account of the indecisiveness in making a choice between two or more opposing or contradictory desires is called:

(A) A stress

(B) An incentive

(C) A conflict

(D) A ritual

25. When a person does not allow himself to think of particular episode, it is:

(A) Regression

(B) Suppression

(C) Repression

(D) Denial

26. The movement or shift from one status position to another in a given social space for system of stratification is known as:

(A) Social mobility

(B) Marginality

(C) Cultural hybrid

(D) Group dynamics

27. "Medical association of India" is an illustration of

(A) Inclusive group

(B) Formal group

(C) Exclusive group

(D) Informal group

28. The social behaviour that does not follow an organized pattern of convention and expectations is called

(A) Mob behaviour

(B) Crowd behaviour

(C) Collective Behaviour

(D) Haphazard behaviour

29. The shared convictions about the pattern of behaviour that are appropriate or inappropriate for the members of the group are called:

(A) Status

(B) Roles

(C) Norms

(D) References

30. A university student leader once said that a way must be found to increase college spirit a social psychologist interpreted that the student leader was really talking about to look for a technique to change:

(A) Group cohesiveness

(B) Group attitude

(C) Group prejudice

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(D) Group jealousy

31. While dealing with hierarchy of needs, Maslow has kept self-actualization:

(A) At the second position

(B) At the top

(C) At the third position

(D) At the last position

32. Projective techniques are not considered tests in true sense because there are:

(A) No right or wrong answers

(B) Only wrong answers

(C) Only right answers

(D) No right answers

33. E.P.P.S.(Edwards Personal Preference Schedule) was developed by Edwards who used:

(A) Forced choice technique

(B) Free choice technique

(C) Multiple choice technique

(D) Alternative choice technique

34. Intellectualization involves:

(A) Intelligence

(B) Perception

(C) Reasoning

(D) Emotion

35. According to psychoanalytic theory, the sbre house of unconscious instincts is:

(A) Ego

(B) Id

(C) Super ego

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(D) Id and ego

36. The point on the score scale which 50 percent of the scores fall is called

(A) Mean

(B) Mode

(C) Median

(D) None of the above

37. The removal of the brain tissue for experimental purposses is known as

(A) Removal

(B) Lesion

(C) Operation

(D) Extirpation

38. Which measure of central tendency can be computed by just having a look at the data

(A) Crude mode

(B) Median

(C) Mean

(D) None of these

39. The interval between the highest and the lowest score is popularly known as:

(A) Range

(B) S.D.

(C) Quartile Deviation (Q)

(D) Mean Deviation (A.D)

40. The formula for finding out AD from grouped data is:

(A) $AD = \sum |X| / N$

(B) $AD = \sum |fx| / N$

(C) $AD = \sum \left| \sum x \right| / N$

(D) $AD = \sum|\sum x|/x$

41. The theories that emphasize how people subjectively understand, interpret and experience the world are known as:

(A) Consonance theories

(B) Dissonance Theories

(C) Learning theories

(D) Cognitive theories

42. Whether or not a child's genotype for high intellectual activity is manifested in school performance will depend upon:

(A) Whether or not the child's parents stimulate and encourage the child intellectual pursuits

(B) Teacher's personality in the school

(C) The personalities of the classmates of the child

(D) Whether or not the child's teachers love and behave in a proper way

43. A child has two alleles of every gene in his body, one from his mother and one from his father if the alleles from the both parents differ' he is said to be:

(A) Heterozygous

(B) Homozygous

(C) An identical twin

(D) A fraternal twin

44. The presence of some of the sexual characteristics or reproductive systems of both males and females in one person is known:

(A) Hermaphroditism

(B) XXY males

(C) Klinefelter's syndrome

(D) Turner syndrome

45. The adrenal glands are located:

(A) At the either side of the "Adam's Apple"

(B) At the upper end of the kidneys

(C) Inside the brain

(D) Inside the sex organ

46. A process in which each of the 46 chromosomes in the nucleus of the parent cell duplicates itself is called:

(A) Mitosis

(B) Meiosis

(C) Conception

(D) Crossing-over

47. The laws of perception were formulated by the:

(A) Behaviorists

(B) Psychoanalysts

(C) Gestaltists

(D) Existentialists

48. Organization in long term memory is demonstrated by:

(A) The tip of the tongue phenomenon

(B) Propositional network theory

(C) Now print theory

(D) Episodic Trace model

49. Stress is experienced when:

(A) Internal homeostatic balance is disrupted

(B) There is injury or treaty of injury

(C) There is frustration

(D) All the above

50. A person is sometimes extremely boastful and sometimes self-effacing: sometimes sociable and sometimes seclusive, he belongs to the personality type:

(A) Ambivert

(B) Introvert

(B) Extrovert

(D) Mesomorph

PAPER – III

1. Hallucination mostly occurs in people suffering from

(A) Mania

(B) Schizophrenia

(C) Depression

(D) Malaria

2. Vision in the ordinary ranges of daylight from fairly faint twilight up to the brightest blaze of the sun is called

(A) Photopic Vision

(B) Scotopic Vision

(C) Autokinetic Effect

(D) Phip henomenon

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3. The eye is sensitive to wave length of light that range from about

(A) 380 to about 760 nm

(B) 300 to about 500 nm

(C) 200 to about 300 nm

(D) 160 to about 200 nm

4. Our bad habits like nail biting, bed wetting, moving the leg all the while, various ticks and mannerisms, thumb sucking, smoking, alcoholism, breast feeding in case of older children and irrelevant fears can be with drawn by

(A) Higher-Order Conditioning

(B) Spontaneous Recovery

(C) Negative Conditioning

(D) Experimental Neurosis

5. Who coined the concept of higher order conditioning?

(A) Pavlov

(B) Thorndike

(C) Watson

(D) Hull

6. A branch of "Special Psychology" which examines the mental development of the blind and people with poor eyesight is called

(A) Tropisms

(B) Typhopsychology

(C) Abnormal Psychology

(D) Clinical Psychology

7. E.L. Thorndike was a

(A) S-S. Theorist

(B) S-R. Theorist

(C) S-P. Theorist

(D) S-N Theorist

8. According to Jean Piaget, egocentrism is a major hindrance to :

(A) Memory

(B) Cognitive Development

(C) Learning

(D) Creativity

9. The number of offsprings a mother has previously borne is called

(A) Twins

(B) Parity

(C) Infants

(D) Neonates

10. Who has used directive play therapy as a substitute of verbal method of treatment ?

(A) Reynor

(B) Anna Freud

(C) J.B. Watson

(D) Sigmund Freud

11. The author of the hierarchical theory of motivation is

(A) O.H. Mowrer

(B) Mc Clelland

(C) J.W. Atkinson

(D) A.H. Maslow

12. Studies indicated that the hypothalamus contains cells (glucoreceptore) sensitive to the rate of which

(A) Glucose passes through them

(B) Glucose stimulates them

(C) Glucose inhibits them

(D) Glucose both stimulates and inhibits them

13. At birth, the neonate has

(A) Specific emotions

(B) No emotional experience

(C) No feeling

(D) No specific emotion

14. Jean Piaget has introduced

(A) Sensory motor stage theory

(B) Hierarchical theory

(C) Seven factor theory

(D) General factor theory

15. The direct explanation of the risky shift rests on the phenomenon of

(A) Diffusion of responsibility

(B) Division of responsibility

(C) Sharing of responsibility

(D) Shifting of responsibility

16. The approach which has its roots in Gestalt Psychology is popularly known as

(A) Wholistic Approach

(B) Stimulus–Response–Behaviouristic Approach

(C) Dynamic and Psychoanalytic Approach

(D) Cognitive Approach

17. When the data are too scattered to justify the computation of a more precise measure of variability, we generally use

(A) S.D.

(B) Range

(C) A.D.

(D) Quartile Deviation

18. Wilhelm Wundt setup the first psychological laboratory in 1879 at the University of

(A) L.N.M.U.

(B) Toronto

(C) Queens

(D) Leipzig

19. The most popular and widely used objective test of personality is

(A) MMP1

(B) MP1

(C) CAT

(D) None of these

20. Who believed that the universality of the collective unconscious could be accounted for by evolutionary theory, through the similarity of brain structure evident in all human races

(A) Freud

(B) Jung

(C) Horney

(D) None of these

21. With identical twins heredity is exactly the

(A) Opposite

(B) Contradictory

(C) Same

(D) None of these

22. The terms "delinquency" and "crime" are legal ones and the meaning of these terms:

(A) Vary from country to country

(B) Are similar

(C) Are different in different groups and tribes

(D) Are ambiguous

23. Freud's psychoanalytic theory depicting the causes of phobia was based on the study on

(A) Little Hans

(B) Little Albert

(C) Little Raynor

(D) Little Rosenthal

24. An Indian Psychologist has done several studies to measure attitude towards family planning programmes in India. Who is he?

(A) Dr. K.N. Jha (19668)

(B) G. Kundu (1966)

(C) R.N. Rath (1972)

(D) Kamala Gopal Rao (1968)

25. Bem's theory of self-perception provides the best explanation when behaviour is only slightly discrepant from

(A) Existing attitudes

(B) Future attitudes

(C) Positive attitudes

(D) Negative attitudes

26. According to Sears, it is through dependence that the process of

(A) Indentification develops

(B) Projection develops

(C) Substitution develops

(D) Learning develops

27. Out of the following which is not a theory of illusion

(A) The eye-movement theory

(B) The Empathy theory

(C) The Confusion theory

(D) Volley theory

28. Dreams represent demands or wishes stemming from the

(A) Unconscious

(B) Conscious

(C) Preconscious

(D) Death Instinct

29. Chronic conflict within the child is said to be the main cause of

(A) Ensuresis

(B) Psychosis

(C) Neurosis

(D) Epilepsy

30. As the frequency (number of cycles per second) decreases, the pitch of sound

(A) Decreases

(B) Increases

(C) Remains same

(D) Cannot be said

31. As motivation is closely related to effort, the emotion is related to

(A) Arousal

(B) Instinct

(C) Displacement behaviour

(D) Conflict

32. In programmed learning, the materials are arranged in terms of

(A) Graded difficulty level

(B) Graded discrimination level

(C) Graded duration level

(D) Graded distraction level

33. Which drive, according to Freud subserves the organic needs of nutrition and self-preservation?

(A) Unconscious drive

(B) Superego drive

(C) Ego drive

(D) Conscious drive

34. Suppose in a hypothetical study, the experimental group made a score of 100 while the performance of the control group on the same transfer task was 80, what is the percentage of transfer?

(A) 60

(B) 50

(C) 75

(D) 25

35. Gestalt Psychologists held that learning occurs by

(A) Trial and Error

(B) Insight

(C) Intuition

(D) Imitation

36. The persons suffering from migraine headache generally bear

(A) Inflexible Personality

(B) Flexible Personality

(C) Dynamic Personality

(D) Static Personality

37. The theory of "Psychosexual development of children" was advanced by :

(A) Carl Jung

(B) Alfred Adler

(C) Otto Rank

(D) Sigmund Freud

38. Cones are receptors for

(A) Black Vision Only Vision

(B) White Vision only

(C) Both Black and White

(D) Colour Vision

39. Which one of the following is not an area of behavioural sciences?

(A) Anthropology

(B) Sociology

(C) Psychology

(D) None of these

40. What makes psychology different from other behavioural sciences is

(A) Its exclusive interest in behaviour

(B) Its focus on individuals

(C) Its interest in behaviour and focus on individuals

(D) None of the above

41. Which is characterised by selecting participants only on the basis of their availability?

(A) Quota Sampling

(B) Opportunity sampling

(C) Stratified sampling

(D) Random sampling

42. Which one of the following significance levels in most rigorous?

(A) .05

(B) .02

(C) .01

(D) .005

43. A test score that has not been converted into a form permitting comparison with scores from other tests is known as a

(A) Stanine score

(B) Percentile score

(C) Raw score

(D) Quartile score

44. What produces the hormone insulin?

(A) Kidney

(B) Thyroid gland

(C) Pancreas

(D) Hypothalamus

45. In the centre of the brain stem, running from the medulla up to the midbrain there is a complex region containing many clumps of neurons and a number of nerve fibres called

(A) Pons

(B) Midbrain

(C) Reticular formation

(D) Cerebellum

46. The parts of the body that are capable of reacting to sexual stimuli are called

(A) Erotogenic Zones

(B) Abnormal Zones

(C) Sensitive Zones

(D) Secular Zones

47. An ordinary body contains _____ chromosomes in _____ pairs

(A) 22, 23

(B) 23000, 46000

(C) 2300, 4600

(D) 46, 23

48. Each of us begins life as a _____ cell

(A) Simple

(B) Single fertillised

(C) Divided

(D) Complex

49. Research has related which of the following to maternal stress during pregnancy?

(A) Foetal activity

(B) Reduced IQ

(C) Personality instability

(D) Manic-depression

50. Attribution is the process through which we observe other's behaviour and then infer or decide about their

(A) Motive and intentions

(B) Reasoning processes

(C) Maturation processes

(D) None of the above

51. The most sensitive part of the retina is

(A) The rod region

(B) The fovea

(C) The pupil

(D) Cones and role

52. As a person views a picture one way, he sees creators. When he turns it at 180 degrees, the creators become bumps. The perceptual phenomena is due to

(A) Linear perspective

(B) Convergence

(C) Texture

(D) Light and shadow

53. The external ear collects energy and it travels through a duct called the _____ to the eardrum

(A) Eustachian tube

(B) Semicircular canal

(C) Auditory canal

(D) Lateral semicircular canal

54. There is/are _____ stage(s) involved for learning typewriting.

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

55. The pursuit rotor is used in many studies involving

(A) Intelligence

(B) Memory

(C) Motor learning

(D) Mechanical aptitude

56. In the skinner-box experiments, it has been found that, compared with animals receiving normal extinction trials, animals receiving punishment during extinction trials exhibit

(A) Fewer total responses prior to complete extinction

(B) More total responses prior to complete extinction

(C) The same total number of responses prior to extinction

(D) Retroactive inhibition

57. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I	**List II**
(a) Omission Training	1. Application of undesirable (aversive) stimulus
(b) Punishment	2. Removal or postponement of undesirable (aversive) stimulus)
(c) Negative Reinforcement	3. Removal of desirable (appetitive) stimulus
(d) Positive Reinforcement	4. Application of desirable (appetitive) stimulus

Codes

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	2	1	3	4
(C)	3	1	2	4
(D)	4	3	2	1

58. Which theory suggests the people in groups become less conservative because any negative consequences for the decision are shared by the group member?

(A) Distraction theory

(B) Conflict theory

(C) Evaluation apprehension theory

(D) The theory of diffusion of responsibility

59. Sternberg's short-term memory research focused on the question of whether memory search processes are

(A) Parallel or serial

(B) Anterograde or retrograde

(C) Primary or secondary

(D) Classical or instrumental

60. **Assertion (A) :** Material-induced organisation requires no psychological process because the organisation is in the material.

Reason (R) : The process of organisation detects or imposes the structure of the material.

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A

(C) A is true but R is false

(D) A is false but R is true

61. The unconscious thought processes involved in creative thinking are worked out during the period of

(A) Incubation

(B) Preparation

(C) Illumination

(D) Evaluation

62. One of the early proponents of the idea that thinking is nothing more than language behaviour was

(A) Skinner

(B) Pavlov

(C) James

(D) John B. Watson

63. Determining a rule of structure from incomplete evidence and then identifying items that fulfill the rule would be a demonstration of

(A) Interpolation

(B) Extrapolation

(C) Interposition

(D) Structuring

64. The CAVD test consists of four parts namely, sentence completion, arithmetical reasoning, vocabulary and

(A) Memory

(B) Abstract thinking

(C) Following directions

(D) None of the above

65. **Assertion (A)** Sternberg's theory of intelligence is called triarchic theory of intelligence.

Reason (R) : His componential sub-theory is supplemented by a contextual sub-theory and a two-facet sub-theory.

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A

(C) A is true but R is false

(D) A is false but R is true

66. AFQT has been used to screen personnel for the

(A) Private sector

(B) Public sector

(C) Armed services

(D) Air force services

67. Those goals which the individual approaches or tries to reach are

(A) Positive goals

(B) Negative goals

(C) Sexual goals

(D) Physiological goals

68. Independence, training and the achievement needs are

(A) Tied together

(B) Do not have a direct dependence on each other

(C) Do not greatly influence each other

(D) None of the above

69. Which one of the following terms is most aptly defined by the words "how behaviour gets started, is energised, is sustained, is directed"?

(A) Emotion

(B) Motivation

(C) Achievement need

(D) Aspiration

70. Animals with damage to the _____ hypothalamus would not eat or drink and eventually die of starvation unless given special care.

(A) Primary

(B) Lateral

(C) Ventromedial

(D) None of these

71. The 16 PF scale is based on the work of

(A) H.J. Eysenck

(B) Gordon Allport

(C) Sheldon

(D) R.B. Cattell

72. One way to assess personality is to match the pattern of a person's responses with patterns of answers given by groups of people with known characteristics. These tests have

(A) No validity

(B) Empirical validity

(C) Little validity

(D) Consistency

73. Cattell divides attitudes into two categories. They are

(A) Source and surface attitudes

(B) Traits and types

(C) Egos and sentiments

(D) Defence mechanisms and coping mechanisms

74. To develop his theory, _____ used a kind of steam-shovel approach to personality assessment.

(A) Freud

(B) Eysenck

(C) Skinner

(D) None of these

75. Latin word 'frustra', which means _____ is the source word for frustration.

(A) Collision of motives

(B) Higher order

(C) In vain

(D) Getting at the source

ANSWER KEY

PAPER-I

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	B	C	A	C	D	A	B	D	A	C	A	B	A	C	D	A	C	D	B	D
Question	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer	B	D	C	A	D	A	B	B	A	B	C	D	D	C	D	D	B	D	C	B
Question	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
Answer	A	D	A	D	D	D	C	D	B	A										

PAPER - II

[redacted]

PAPER - III

[redacted]

HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

PAPER –I

1. (B) An effective and efficient communication system requires managerial proficiency in delivering and receiving messages. A manager must discover various barriers to communication, analyze the reasons for their occurrence and take preventive steps to avoid those barriers. Thus, the primary responsibility of a manager is to develop and maintain an effective communication system in the organization.

2. (C) non verbal communication is communication of feelings, emotions, attitudes, and thoughts through body movements / gestures / eye contact, etc.

3. (A) Phonetics is a part of the English language which helps us to understand sounds of various alphabets. How an alphabet should sound is taught to us with the help of Phonetics.

4.(C) $\%\ \text{increase} = \frac{0.25\,\text{crore}}{1\,\text{crore}} \times 100$

$= 25\ \%$

5.(D) for company A

$1 + 1.25 + 1.5 + 1.75 + 1.75 + 1.75 + 2$

$= 11\,\text{crore}$

6.(A) $(2.5 - 1)\ \text{crores} = 1.5 \times 100\,00\,000$

$= 150\,00\,000$

7.(B) Total production of B

$= 2.5 + 2.5 + 3 + 2.75 + 2.25 + 2.25 + 2.5$

$= 17.75$

$\text{Average production} = \frac{17.75}{7} = 2.55$

8.(D) In year 2004.

9.(A) If sampled in reconnaissance mode, data limitation requires use of maximums. Results are screening level- not definitive.

10.(C) If estimating average concentrations is planned

Exposure units must be defined Must be considered in developing DQOs for project, or results may not be accepted.

Sufficient samples are required 8-10 samples when contaminant concentrations vary within a narrow range 10-15 sample when concentrations are less predictable

Calculate 90th Upper Confidence Limit (UCL)

11.(A) Scatter plots Can be used to evaluate if constituents in subsurface are correlated and have the same or different sources.

12.(B) Ratio plots Can be used to evaluate if ratios of constituents in subsurface are similar or different from those in indoor/outdoor air, potentially informing decisions about confounding ambient sources.

13.(A) Qualitative data collection techniques were used as the primary research methods for this study. Participant and direct observation plus note taking were the most important techniques used.

14.(C) qualitative data collection techniques were used as primary research methods. However in order to organize, classify and analyze the gathered information, we used graphs and statistics as a way to measure the students' level of improvement through the use of reading strategies

15.(D) Production was at very low level.

16.(A) Ethnic diversity of the people was not appropriately realized by the Central Government.

17.(C) Central economic planning found to be difficult because autonomy was given to the States in certain matters

18.(D) Because that time no common language emerged.

19.(B) "The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service" , can be cited as an exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence

20.(D) The information to be collected in survey method are related to present position, aims of the research &the attainment of aim of research

21. (B) Research is done for solving a business problem

22. (D) A research problem is feasible only when it is researchable, it has some utility, and it is new .

23. (C) One of the essential characteristics of research is usability.

24.(A) A parliamentary system is a system of democratic government in which the ministers of the Executive Branch derive their legitimacy from and are accountable to a Legislature or parliament; the Executive and Legislative branches are interconnected. It is a political system in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who can elect people to represent them.

25.(D) The Cabinet approved the proposal for enhancing reservation for women in Panchayats on from the present 33 per cent to 50 per cent with the provision being applicable to all seats filled through direct election, office of chairpersons and of offices reserved for SC/ST.

26.(A) IVRI is situated in Izat Nagar.
IAT is situated in Pune
IISc is situated in Banglore
NIEPA is situated in Delhi.

27.(B) Dr. P B Gajendragadkar was chairman of the UGC committee 1969 appointed for administrative legislation of the universities.

28.(B) UGC has launched career oriented program in 1994-95.

29.(A) The prime minister of India is appointed from the leading Party in Lok Sabha.

30.(B) The study of interrelations between Organism and their environment is called ecology.

31.(C) The term ICT is now also used to refer to the convergence of audio-visual and telephone networks with computer networks through a single cabling or link system.

32.(D) Jim Corbett National Park was the first National Park established in India.

33.(D) Fossil fuels are fuels made by natural processes such as anaerobic decomposition of buried dead organisms.
Ex. Oil, Natural gas, coal etc.

34.(C) Noise in excess of 80-100DB is called noise pollution.

35.(D) Effectiveness of teaching depends on Subject Understanding of the Teacher

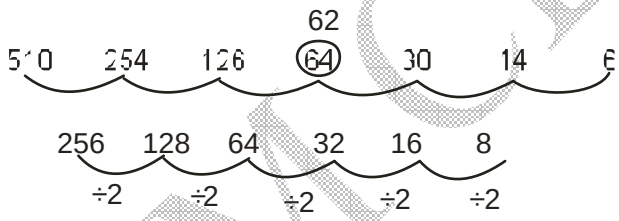
36.(D) Verbal Guidance is least effective in the learning of Relationship.

37. (B) The participation of students will be maximum if Discussion Method is used for teaching.

38.(D) The primary responsibility of the teacher's adjustment lies with The Teacher himself

39.(C) The First Kindergarten was started by Freidrich Forebel

40.(B)



30, 64 is wrong & must be replaced by 62.

41.(A) Deductive reasoning determines whether the truth of a conclusion can be determined for that rule, based solely on the truth of the premises.

42.(D) $(2)^2 = 4$, $(5)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow 425$

$(2)^2 = 4$, $(4)^2 = 16 \Rightarrow 416$

$(3)^2 = 9$, $(5)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow 925$.

43. (A) Such decisions as given in the statement are taken only after taking the existing vacancies into consideration. So, I implicit while II does not implicit.

44.(D) CD-ROM disk is the latest write-once optical storage media

45.(D) Domain Name identifies a specific web page and its computer on the Web.

46.(D) The required region is the one which is common only to the rectangle and circle and is not a part of either the triangle or square

47.(C) The required region is the one which lies inside the circle but outside the rectangle, square and triangle,

48.(D) The man in the photo is the son of the sister of Bajpai. Hence, Bajpai is the maternal uncle of the man in the photograph.

49.(B) Light Year is a unit of distance.

50.(A) Tsunamis are huge sea waves caused by earthquakes.

PAPER –II

1.(D) The most important school of psychology which has contributed a lot toward perception is Gestalt psychology.

2.(A) The name given to the cone pigments is Idopsin.

3(D) Wilmhelm Wundt defined apperception as the awareness of any conscious content that is clearly comprehended or grasped.

4(A) In 1915; Edgar Rubin introduced the idea of figure and ground.

5.(A) A familiar study on perception which has shown that the poor children overestimated the size of coins to a greater degree than wealthy children, was done by Bruner and Goodman.

6.(A) Mowerer's two- factor theory takes into consideration the fact that some conditioning do not require reward and some do.

7.(A) The methods of verbal learning are important because the use of standard methods for learning makes comparisons of result possible.

8.(A) A high positive transfer results when stimuli are similar and response are identical.

9.(A) For Skinner, the basic issue is how reinforcement sustains and controls responding rather than which stimulus evokes a response.

10.(A) In operant conditioning the strength of an operant response is usually measured in terms of frequency of lever pressing per unit of time.

11.(C) When two regions of life space interact with each other, it produce a dream.

12.(D) Vector refers to those psychological forces that influence the person to the extent that he moves in a particular direction.

13.(A) The system of Ego Brunswik is popularly known as field theory.

14.(A) In Lewin's topological system emphasis was placed upon the study of "life space" which includes person and psychological environment.

15.(A) Mc Dougall has considered istincts as "release mechanism or just easily exploding containers of energy"

16.(A) A child has two alleles of every gene in his body, one from his mother and one from his father if the alleles from the both parents differ he said to be heterozygous.

17.(B) The ability to perceive and understand a situation or incident from another persons point of view is called social foresight.

18.(D) Prior to Mendel's work, it was thought that heredity was transmitted from parents to offsprings by Blood.

19.(B) Perception without sensory stimulus is called Hallucination.

20.(A) "It is not a different process, it is just attention to irrelevant stimuli that are not a part of the main assigned task" then It is distraction.

21.(C) "The individual may try to be the self his mother expects, the self his father expects, the self other people expect, the real self he thinks he should be conflicts among these subselves may make choices and decisions both difficult and anxiety amusing and vacillation in decision and various neurotic manifestations" Which type of conflict coleman (1981) Explains through the above example Intrapsychic conflict.

22.(A) Kurt Lewin has classified conflicts into three different types from the topological point of view such as Approach-Avoidance, Approach-Approach and avoidance-avoidance.

23.(C) Miller and Dollard (1939) has defined frustration as that condition which exists when a goal response suffers interference.

24.(C) The painful tense state of an individual aroused on account of the indecisiveness in making a choice between two or more opposing or contradictory desires is called a conflict.

25.(B) When a person does not allow himself to think of particular episode, it is suppression.

26.(A) The movement or shift from one status position to another in a given social space for system of stratification is known as social mobility.

27.(C) "Medical association of India" is an illustration of exclusive group.

28.(C) The social behaviour that does not follow an organized pattern of convention and expectations is called Collective Behaviour.

29.(C) The shared convictions about the pattern of behaviour that are appropriate or inappropriate for the members of the group are called norms.

30.(A) A university student leader once said that a way must be found to increase college spirit a social psychologist interpreted that the student leader was really talking about to look for a technique to change group cohesiveness.

31.(B) While dealing with hierarchy of needs, Maslow has kept self-actualization at the top.

32.(A) Projective techniques are not considered tests in true sense because there are no right or wrong answers.

33.(A) E.P.P.S.(Edwards Personal Preference Schedule) was developed by Edwards who used forced choice technique.

34.(C) Intellectualization involves reasoning.

35.(B) According to psychoanalytic theory, the sbre house of unconscious instincts is Id.

36.(C) The point on the score scale which 50 percent of the scores fall is called median.

37.(D) The removal of the brain tissue for experimental purposses is known as Extirpation.

38.(A) Crude mode measure of central tendency can be computed by just having a look at the data.

39.(A) The interval between the highest and the lowest score is popularly known as range.

40(B) The formula for finding out AD from grouped data is:

$$AD = \sum |fx| / N$$

41.(D) The theories that emphasize how people subjectively understand, interpret and experience the world are known as cognitive theories.

42.(A) Whether or not a child's genotype for high intellectual activity is manifested in school performance will depend upon whether or not the child's parents stimulate and encourage the child intellectual pursuits.

43.(A) A child has two alleles of every gene in his body, one from his mother and one from his father if the alleles from the both parents differ' he is said to be Heterozygous.

44.(A) The presence of some of the sexual characteristics or reproductive systems of both males and females in one person is known Hermaphroditism.

45.(B) The adrenal glands are located at the upper end of the kidneys.

46.(A) A process in which each of the 46 chromosomes in the nucleus of the parent cell duplicates itself is called mitosis.

47.(C) The laws of perception were formulated by the Gestaltists.

48.(A) Organization in long term memory is demonstrated by the tip of the tongue phenomenon.

49.(D) Stress is experienced when internal homeostatic balance is disrupted, there is injury or treaty of injury and there is frustration.

50.(A) A person is sometimes extremely boastful and sometimes self-effacing: sometimes sociable and sometimes seclusive, he belongs to the Ambivert personality type.

PAPER –III

1.(B) Hallucination mostly occurs in people suffering from schizophrenia.

2.(A) Vision in the ordinary ranges of daylight from fairly faint twilight up to the brightest blaze of the sun is called photopic vision.

3.(A) The eye is sensitive to wave length of light that range from about 380 to about 760 nm.

4.(C) Our bad habits like nail biting, bed wetting, moving the leg all the while, various ticks and mannerisms, thumb sucking, smoking, alcoholism, breast feeding in case of older children and irrelevant fears can be with drawn by negative conditioning.

5.(A) Pavlov coined the concept of higher order conditioning.

6.(B) A branch of "Special Psychology" which examines the mental development of the blind and people with poor eyesight is called typhopsychology.

7.(B) E.L. Thorndjke was a S-R. theorist.

8.(B) According to Jean Piaget, egocentrism is a major hindrance to cognitive development.

9.(B) The number of offsprings a mother has previously born is called parity.

10.(B) Anna Freud has used directive play therapy as a substitute of verbal method of treatment.

11.(D) The author of the hierarchical theory of motivation is A.H. Maslow.

12.(A) Studies indicated that the hypothalamus contains cells (glucoreceptore) sensitive to the rate of which glucose passes through them.

13.(D) At birth, the neonate has no specific emotion.

14.(A) Jean Piaget has introduced sensory motor stage theory.

15.(A) The direct explanation of the risky shift, rests on the phenomenon of diffusion of responsibility.

16.(D) The approach which has its roots in Gestalt Psychology is popularly known as cognitive approach.

17.(B) When the data are too scattered to justify the computation of a more precise measure of variability, we generally use range.

18.(D) Wilhelm Wundt setup the first psychological laboratory in 1879 at the University of Leipzig.

19.(A) The most popular and widely used objective test of personality is MMP1.

20.(B) Jung believed that the universality of the collective unconscious could be accounted for by evolutionary theory, through the similarity of brain structure evident in all human races.

21.(C) With identical twins heredity is exactly the same.

22.(A) The terms "delinquency" and "crime" are legal ones and the meaning of these terms is to vary from country to country.

23.(A) Freud's psychoanalytic theory depicting the causes of phobia was based on the study on Little Hans.

24.(D) An Indian Psychologist has done several studies to measure attitude towards family planning programmes in India. Who is he Kamala Gopal Rao (1968)

25.(A) Bem's theory of self-perception provides the best explanation when behaviour is only slightly discrepant from existing attitudes.

26.(A) According to Sears, it is through dependence that the process of indentification develops.

27.(D) Volley theory is not a theory of illusion.

28.(A) Dreams represent demands or wishes stemming from the unconscious.

29.(A) Chronic conflict within the child is said to be the main cause of ensuresis.

30.(A) As the frequency (number of cycles per second) decreases, the pitch of sound decreases.

31.(A) As motivation is closely related to effort, the emotion is related to arousal.

32.(A) In programmed learning, the materials are arranged in terms of graded difficulty level.

33.(C) According to Freud, ego drive subserves the organic needs of nutrition and self-preservation.

34.(D) Suppose in a hypothetical study, the experimental group made a score of 100 while the performance of the control group on the same transfer task was 80, the percentage of transfer was 25.

35.(B) Gestalt Psychologists held that learning occurs by insight.

36.(A) The persons suffering from migraine headache generally bear inflexible personality.

37.(D) The theory of "Psychosexual development of children" was advanced by Sigmund Freud.

38.(D) Cones are receptors for colour vision.

39.(D) Anthropology, sociology, psychology, all these are the areas of behavioural sciences.

40.(C) Psychology's interest is in behaviour and it focus on individuals make it different from other behavioural sciences.

41.(B) Opportunity sampling is characterised by selecting participants only on the basis of their availability

42.(D) .005 is the significant levels in most rigorous.

43.(C) A test score that has not been converted into a form permitting comparison with scores from other tests is known as a raw score.

44.(C) Pancreas produces the hormone insulin.

45.(C) In the centre of the brain stem, running from the medulla up to the midbrain there is a complex region containing many clumps of neurons and a number of nerve fibres called reticular formation.

46.(A) The parts of the body that are capable of reacting to sexual stimuli are called Erotogenic Zones.

47.(D) An ordinary body contains 2300 chromosomes in 4600 pairs.

48.(B) Each of us begins life as a single fertillised cell.

49.(A) Research has related foetal activity to maternal stress during pregnancy.

50.(A) Attribution is the process through which we observe other's behaviour and then infer or decide about their motive and intentions.

51.(D) The most sensitive part of the retina is cones and role.

52.(D) As a person views a picture one way, he sees creators. When he turns it at 180 degrees, the creators become bumps. The perceptual phenomena is due to light and shadow.

53.(C) The external ear collects energy and it travels through a duct called the auditory canalto the eardrum.

54.(C) There are 3 stage(s) involved for learning typewriting.

55.(C) The pursuit rotor is used in many studies involving motor learning.

56.(C) In the skinner-box experiments, it has been found that, compared with animals receiving normal extinction trials, animals receiving punishment during extinction trials exhibit the same total number of responses prior to extinction.

57.(C) Correct match is given below :-

List I	**List II**
Omission Training	Removal of desirable (appetitive) stimulus
Punishment	Application of undesirable (aversive) stimulus
Negative Reinforcement	Removal or postponement of undesirable(aversive) stimulus
Positive Reinforcement	Application of desirable (appetitive) stimulus

58.(A) Distraction theory suggests the people in groups become less conservative because any negative consequences for the decision are shared by the group member.

59.(A) Sternberg's short-term memory research focused on the question of whether memory search processes are primary or secondary.

60.(D) A is false but R is true.

61.(A) The unconscious thought processes involved in creative thinking are worked out during the period of incubation.

62.(D) One of the early proponents of the idea that thinking is nothing more than language behaviour was of John B. Watson.

63.(B) Determining a rule of structure from incomplete evidence and then identifying items that fulfill the rule would be a demonstration of extrapolation.

64.(C) The CAVD test consists of four parts namely, sentence completion, arithmetical reasoning, vocabulary and following directions.

65.(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

66.(C) AFQT has been used to screen personnel for the armed services.

67.(A) Those goals which the individual approaches or tries to reach are positive goals.

68.(A) Independence, training and the achievement needs are tied together.

69.(B) The term motivation is most aptly defined by the words "how behaviour gets started, is energised, is sustained, is directed".

70.(B) Animals with damage to the lateral hypothalamus would not eat or drink and eventually die of starvation unless given special care.

71.(D) The 16 PF scale is based on the work of R.B. Cattell.

72.(C) One way to assess personality is to match the pattern of a person's responses with patterns of answers given by groups of people with known characteristics. These tests have little validity.

73.(C) Cattell divides attitudes into two categories. They are egos and sentiments.

74.(B) To develop his theory, eysenck used a kind of steam-shovel approach to personality assessment.

75.(C) Latin word 'frustra', which means in vain, is the source word for frustration.